

Kentucky

Gazette.

EW SERIES—NO. 49. VOL. V.]

LEXINGTON, K. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1819.

[VOL. XXXIII.

TERMS OF THE
Kentucky Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
By Norvell & Cavins.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The TERMS of ADVERTISING in this paper, are, FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.

All communications addressed to the editors must be post paid.

COTTON YARNS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED OF CHARLES WILKINS, ESQ. THE

Manufacturing Establishment.

Late the Property of Mr. Lewis Sanders.

In the neighborhood of Lexington, and having, at considerable expence, repaired the Machinery &c. announce to the public, that the Factory is now in compleat operation, and that they are ready to supply orders with COTTON YARNS of superior quality, and all Numbers and Sizes.

MERCHANTS who purchase to sell again, will be allowed a discount, that will make YARNS as low as those purchased to the Eastward.—They therefore confidently expect the patronage of Western Merchants.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT,
JOHN BRAND,
ELISHA WARFIELD,
JOHN TILFORD,

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF Postlethwait, Brand & Co.

Fayette Cotton Factory, Sept. 20, 1819.

N. B. YARNS are deposited at the Stores of E. WARFIELD, and TILFORD, TROTTER & CO. Lexington, and for sale at reduced prices, where orders being left will be promptly attended to.

The editors of the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Whig, Nashville; Republican, Huntsville, A. T.; Enquirer, St. Louis; Gazette, Corydon, Ind.; Supporter, Cliffothe; Eagle, Maysville; Register, Knoxville, Tenn.; Messenger, Russellville, will please insert the above for 2 months, and forward their accounts to Postlethwait, Brand & Co.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Charles Edwards,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he will attend to Sales at Auction, *on his own account*, of Real and Personal Estates, Merchandise, Bank Stock, &c. and solicits a share of public patronage, which by his attention to the interests of his employers he will endeavor to merit. Apply to him the Store of Messrs. Shreve & Combs, where all orders will meet prompt attention.

CHARLES EDWARDS, Auc.

September 1—35-3m

Last and Boot Tree Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public at large, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches in Lexington, Ky., on Main Cross-street, 3 doors above Mr. Yeiser's Currying Shop, where he intends keeping a constant supply of LASTS and BOOT TREES, which may be had low for Cash.

DIVID WEIGART.

Lexington, Nov. 25, 1819.—48-3t

Dancing Academy.

JOHN DARRAC,

(Professor of Dancing.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will commence anew quarter on THIS DAY, 26th inst.

Persons desirous of being instructed, are requested to make immediate application to J. Darrac, at his Ball Room, or at Mr. Wick's Inn.

Cotillion Parties,

Will take place every SATURDAY EVENING, where the ladies are respectively invited. Gentlemen are requested to procure tickets of admittance from Mr. Deverein, or J. Darrac, as none will be admitted without.

Nov. 26, 1819.—48-6t

Jessamine County, Set.

TAKEN UP by William Scott, Jr. living on the waters of Clear creek, one SORREL STUD HORSE, supposed to be 3 years old, with a long star in his forehead, right hind foot white, no braids perceptible, short switch tail, 13 1/2 hands high, well broke to ride—Appraised to \$15 before me a justice of the peace for said county, this 3d day of September, 1819.

JOEL TURNHAM, j.p.c.

100 Dollars Reward.

BROKE AWAY from the subscriber, about four miles from Lexington, on the 24th instant.

A Negro Man named Daniel, Who had been run away for some time, and was caught in Bourbon county, about four miles to the right of Millersburg, where he hired himself out, under a forged pass in the name of Mr. Rollins of Lexington, and called himself Levi, but no doubt he will change his name and obtain another pass. He is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, square built, his weight about 200lbs. and uncommonly black, has large white eyes, with a down look, and remarkable white teeth. He is about 26 years of age, I will give the above reward if taken out of the state, or 50 dollars if taken in the state, and confined in any jail, so that I get him again.

LABAN SCARCE.
Woodford county, Nov. 25, 1819.

Take Notice.

THE halves of seven Notes for \$100 each of the Bank of the United States, payable at the Lexington and Louisville Branches were put in the Post-office at Lexington, Ky. addressed to the subscriber, on 12th February last, and have miscarried. The other halves transmitted by a subsequent mail, have been received. Those missing are endorsed payable to my order by STANDISH FORDE.

A. No. 393, payable to J. Morrison, Lexington branch, - - - \$100
" 340, do. do. do. - - - 100
" 303, do. do. do. - - - 100
" 393, do. do. do. - - - 100
" 177, Louisville branch, - - - 100
" 249, do. do. do. - - - 100
JOHN DUBARRY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1819.—45-1t

Asa Blanchard,

REPAIRS WATCHES and CLOCKS of every description in the best manner. He keeps constant on hand, a large assortment of the best

Silver Ware, Watches & Jewelry, Steel Chains & Keys, Patent Time Pieces,

Also, Masonic Breastpins,

Made in the strongest and neatest manner. All of which will be sold as low as any in the state, of the same quality. Opposite the Ky. Branch Bank of Lexington.

September 9.—37tf

WOOL.

WANTED, a quantity of clean washed as sorted WOOL. Apply at the Fayette Cotton Factory.

Also, a quantity of HOGS' LARD.
POSTLETHWAIT, BRAND & CO.

Sept. 30, 1819.—40tf

Cash in Hand

Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers.

June, 3d, 1819.—23tf

Notice.

THAT whereas my wife, RUTHY HENDRICKS, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons whatsoever, from harboring, trading or crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts that she may create or contract after this date.

JACOB HENCKS.

Woodford county, Nov. 17, 1819.—47-3t

DR. SOMERBY,

DENTIST,

WILL leave Lexington in twenty days during which time he will wait on those who may wish his professional services.

Lexington, Nov. 16—47tf

Ten Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. a NEGRO MAN named Caesar, which I purchased of John W. Hunt at the sale of his factory Negroes in Lexington, several years ago; he is about 25 or 30 years of age, of a middle size, perhaps 5 feet 9 or 10 inches, very black; when walking he turns his toes out more than common; had on overalls and a roundabout coat, of a mixture of blue and white, but likely he will change them as he has a great many friends or old acquaintances in Lexington, who would assist and harbor him as long as they could. I will pay the above reward to have him secure so that I can get him, and will pay the necessary expenses, if he is brought home to me at my paper mill on the town Fork of Elkhorn.

ISAAC YARNALL,

Fayette county, Nov. 15, 1819.—47tf

Lost or Mislaid,

A SHORT TIME since, a SMALL BUNDLE OF PAPERS, some of them valuable and among them is a receipt signed by Robt. Scott, for Col. James Morrison, to Mr. John Edmunds for 150 dollars. Whoever shall find the said bundle and will restore it to the subscriber, shall be well rewarded.

FR. RIDGELY.

November 17, 1819.—37-5t

Money Found.

A SUM of MONEY found on one of the Eastern Banks, which the owner may have by describing the same, and paying cost. Apply at Mr. Lamphier's Coffee-House.

Lexington, 17th, Nov. 1819.—47-3t

State of Kentucky,

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, set.

October Special Term, 1819.

Thomas Scott, George Trotter and John Tilford, Merchants trading under the firm of Scott, Trotter & Tilford—Complainants.

Against,

Thomas Owen, Jr. and Isaac T. Longstreth, Merchants trading under the firm of Owen and Longstreth and others—Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainants aforesaid by their counsel, and it appears that the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, John Ali, and — Kirkpatrick, one of the firm of Luckett & Kirkpatrick, and Isaac T. Longstreth, are no inhabitants of the Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that unless the said defendants, Ali, Kirkpatrick and Longstreth do appear here on or before the first day of the next February Term, and answer the complainant's Bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this state, for two months successively. A copy. Att.

THOMAS BODLEY, c.e.c.

MR. WILLIAM HOFFMAN,

Sir Take Notice,

I SHALL attend the house of William Dodson, in the town of Cincinnati, on the 25th and 26th days of December, 1819 to take the depositions of William Dodson and Mrs. — Dickey, to be read in evidence in a suit in Chancery, depending in the Fayette Circuit Court, wherein I am complainant and you defendant.

CAROLINE HOFFMAN.

November 25th, 1819.—47-2t

WESTERN HOTEL,

NO. 288, MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Sign of Gen. Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohé. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others, however, he deems it proper to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of backbuildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit of a free and uninterrupted circulation of air, and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Liveries Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some further improvements now making, added to his own unremitting exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits, a share public patronage.

R. SMITH.

Printers of the Lexington Gazette, Lexington, Ky.; Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Western Spy, Cincinnati, Ohio, will please insert this advertisement once a week for three months, and forward their bills for payment to the Office of the "The Union,"

50, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819.—38-3m.

TREASURER.

Sec. 1. Every person elected or appointed to either of the places or offices provided in this constitution, and every person elected, appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other officer under this state, shall before he enter on the discharge of the duties of his place or office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

Article VIII.

LITERATURE.

Sec. 1. A general diffusion of the advantages of Education being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people; to promote this important object, the legislature is authorized, and it shall be their duty to require the several towns to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public schools; and it shall further be their duty to encourage and suitably endow, from time to time, as the circumstances of the people may authorize, all academies, colleges, and seminaries of learning within the state; *Provided*, that no donation, grant or endowment, shall at any time be made to any literary institution now established, or which may hereafter be established, unless at the time of making such endowment, the governor and council shall have the power of revising and negotiating the doings of the trustees and government of such institution, in the selection of its officers and the management of its funds.

Article IX.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1. The treasurer shall be chosen annually, at the first session of the legislature, by joint ballot of the senators, and representatives in convention, but shall not be eligible more than five years successively.

Sec. 2. The treasurer shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond to the state with securities, to the satisfaction of the legislature, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

Sec. 3. The treasurer shall not, during his continuance in office, engage in any business of trade or commerce, or as a broker, or as an agent or factor, for any merchant or trader.

Sec. 4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but by warrant from the governor and council, and in consequence of appropriation made by law, and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money, shall be published at the commencement of the annual session of the legislature.

Article VI.

JUDICIAL POWER.

Sec. 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme judicial court, and such other courts as the legislature shall from time to time establish.

Sec. 2. The justices of the supreme judicial court shall, at stated times, receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no other fee or reward whatever.

Sec. 3. They shall be obliged to give their opinion upon important questions of law, or upon solemn occasions, when required by the governor, council, senate or house of representatives.

Sec. 4. All judicial officers, except justices of the peace, shall hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age

Foreign Intelligence.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

For the greater part of the information contained in the following extract from English papers, we are indebted to a gentleman who has been good enough to forward to us from New York some English Gazettes of the latest date.—*National Intelligencer*.

From the London Morning Chronicle of Oct. 2, we learn, that the election for Lord Mayor of London had been warmly carried on for three days, and was not yet closed. On the 3d day, the polling, it is said, continued with great activity, and at three o'clock, the gross numbers were declared as follows:

Alderman Bridges, 1,474
Alderman Thorpe, 1,276
Alderman Wood, 1,270

Loud disapprobation and applause continued for some time.

Rear Admiral H. Blackwood, Bart., has been appointed commander in chief in the East Indies, in the room of rear admiral Sir Richard King, coming home. Lieut. Price Blackwood to be his flag lieutenant. And Commodore Sir Thomas Hardy, to be commander in chief of the coast of South America, in the room of Commodore Bowles, returning to England from ill health. Lt. T. Bourchier to be his flag lieutenant.

The Paris Moniteur of the 28th September contains an ordinance, repealing one of the 3d of August, 1815, which suspended the exportation of grain. Mr. Farquhar, Governor General of the Isle of France, has received from the King the insignia of a commander of the royal order of the Legion of Honor.

The same paper mentions that a tumultuous scene took place on the 27th at the royal museum. The crowd, which was immense, was beginning to depart, when a cry of fire was raised near the entrance of the Grand Gallery. The spectators in consequence hurried to get out, and several persons were thrown down and trampled upon, many ladies lost their shawls and their reticules, a number of persons were wounded, but fortunately none of them seriously. The cry of fire is supposed to have been raised by thieves.

German papers of the 24th of September state, that the plan of a constitution for the kingdom of Württemberg, as digested by the royal commissioners and those of the states, has been adopted by the assembly, with some trivial modifications.

The German papers also mention that the Queen of Sweden, under her *incognito* title of Countess Götlund, and her sister the Ex-Queen of Spain, under the title of Countess de Surville, have arrived at Brussels. The latter is to embark at Antwerp in the spring, to join her husband, Joseph Bonaparte, in the United States of America.

The Emperor of Russia, it is said, was to be crowned King of Poland in the month of October. The ceremony was to take place in the city of Warsaw.

The monthly agricultural report, dated Middlesex, Sept. 20th says—With respect to aggregate products, the present is the most plentiful season which has occurred for many years, not only in this country, but throughout Europe, in most of the corn countries of which there is also a considerable stock of old wheat. Our last year's wheat considerably excels in quality the growth of the present; and, in course, fetches more money in the market. Rain is greatly wanted in the north, and water for the cattle, which have been driven miles for that necessary; the pastures are burnt up, and the stubbles bare. In other parts a far more favorable report; but, in all, rain is much wanted. Hops, a great and fine crop, with a prospect of a still greater reduction of price. In Scotland, most of the crops a full average.

On the 10th of September, a most severe storm took place at Parma, which caused great disasters. The harvest of maize and wine was totally destroyed. The cellars were inundated, and all the wine in them lost. There has not been so terrible a storm there within the memory of man.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

A Greek vessel has brought hither the important intelligence that the Ottoman Porte, convinced of the perfidious designs of Ali Pacha of Janina, and indignant at finding itself compromised with Russia, who had guaranteed by the treaty of the 21st of March, 1800, the political existence of Parga, under the jurisdiction of a Wāwode Chief of the four Cantons of the Terra Firma, has adopted a measure worthy of its policy and its good faith. By a Katsiheri, emanating from the Grand Seignior, his sublime highness has commissioned Pacha Bey, a wealthy exile from Janina, and several of the principal Pachas of Romelia, to attack the rebel Ali. The vassals of Ali are invited to abandon him; the mosques and churches are placed under an interdict; and a reward is offered for his head. The Porte at the same time guarantees the safety of Ali's three sons, Mautar Veli, and Siaki Pacha, provided they separate themselves from the cause of their father.

The outrages against the Jews at Copenhagen, according to the accounts from thence, appear to have exceeded those committed in any of the German cities. One unfortunate Jew was forced out of his carriage and stoned in open day, and it is said he subsequently died of his wounds. The secretary of an Advocate, who headed a mob that broke into the house of a Jew and threw the furniture into the street, has been condemned to imprisonment and hard labor for life. Several Jewish families have quitted Hamburg in consequence of the persecution against them in that city, to es-

tablish themselves at Altona; others are preparing to proceed to America.

A private letter from Frankfort, in the Journal de Paris, gives nearly the same result of the conferences at Carlsbad, particularly with regard to the intended tribunal at Mayance, as appeared recently in the Gazette de France, with the addition that this tribunal will be subject to the influence of the great powers, that it is to try Sandt, and to decide upon the affair of the Prussian conspiracy. The new conferences at Vienna were, it is now said, to commence yesterday, and it seems as if the wisest course the ministers could pursue will be to annul what has been agreed upon at Carlsbad.

SCHWERIN, SEPT. 17.

Here two placards have been posted up, threatening the Jews; but, by adopting proper measures, all excesses have hitherto been prevented; strong patrols traverse the streets in the evening.

HAMBURG, SEPT. 23.

It is affirmed that his majesty the king of Saxony has granted to all persons of the Jewish religion, residing in his dominions, the right of citizen, though very urgent remonstrances against it have been presented by the shopkeepers. It is thus thought many rich Jewish families will be thus induced to settle in Saxony.

VIENNA, AUG. 13.

His majesty the emperor of Austria has appointed the Baron J. von Weiss as ambassador in North America, and has granted him 10,000 ducats to defray the expenses of his journey, and 6000 for his salary. His excellency has faithfully fulfilled the places of commissary of the treasury, and contractor general for the army, during eighteen years. The baron will have the charge of the maritime affairs between the United States of America and Italy. His excellency took the oath, yesterday, of fidelity, previous to his embarkation, which will immediately take place, with his family and suite, at Trieste, for Philadelphia.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

We have before mentioned that negotiations were carried on between our government and that of Spain, for the purpose of supplying the former with 9,000,000 dollars from the Spanish South American colonies. These negotiations have, we understand, terminated, and the specie sought for by this government will be allowed to be transmitted to England from Vera Cruz, in British ships of war, as heretofore; but no part of the sum earlier than the ensuing year. The payments are to be made in bills on the English treasury, drawn by commissioners appointed for the purpose of carrying the agreement into effect.

Burns's Mausoleum, at Dumfries, is completed, by having the marble monument, by Turnerelli, erected in it. The subject is taken from the Bard's dedications to the Caledonian Hunt, where he says, "My lords and gentlemen—The poetic genius of my country found me, as the prophetic bard Elijah did Elijah—at the plough, and threw her inspiring mantle over me." A full length figure of Burns (the size of life) is represented standing between the handles of the plough; his attention appears arrested; he has the one hand on the plough, and with the other he holds the Scotch bonnet to his breast, and looks upward, with a steady attention, to the genius of poetry, who is hovering above, and in the act of drawing her flowing mantle so as to throw it over him: the genius seems beholding the bard with a look of placid satisfaction. The workmanship is excellent; the drapery of the female figure is very elegant, and proclaims a very light airy effect: the arms are in fine proportion, and the manner she holds the mantle is very graceful: one foot appears, the execution of which is admirable. The figure of the poet is manly, and the expression of the countenance is good. Those who have seen Burns, perhaps will not be gratified in finding a very correct likeness; nor was it to be expected as none of the paintings or prints can be said to be a likeness; and the artist never saw the original.

—The plough rests on the pedestal, and seems in the act of upturning a tuft of the mountain daisies. The whole group, of white statuary marble, rests against a back of dove-coloured marble, and occupies a space of about 12 feet in height, and 7 in length. The only inscription is "BURNS."

Professor Minckie, of the University of Haile, has succeeded in producing a beautiful illumination, by means of electricity and factitious air, which does not burn, but only shines, enclosed in glass tubes. As electricity may be propagated ad infinitum, it will in future be possible, by means of a single electrical machine, and application of the proper apparatus, to light up a whole city.

At Lancaster assizes, on Monday week, Mr. Attorney General, (Scarlett,) having hurried into Court without his gown and wig, apologized to his lordship, and expressed a hope that the time would come when these mummuries would be thrown away.

On Saturday sc̄mnight, Mrs. Wroe, the wife of Mr. Wroe, the publisher of the *Manchester Observer*, was held to bail, herself in 200l, and two sureties in 100l each, for selling sedition and blasphemous pamphlets. Mr. Wroe has two shops; one in Market street, where his wife conducts the business. After the arrest of Mrs. Wroe, a boy and shopman at Wroe's house, were held to bail for vending similar publications.

The following observations occur in the Dublin Evening Post, on the subject

of the recent proceedings at Manchester.

Much has been said of the Irish rebellion and of the French revolution; yet we do not recollect, in the whole history of the first, that ever a corps of yeomanry cut down nursing mothers, old women, and babies in their nurses' arms. We have heard of these things in a town taken by storm, in the wars between Turkey and Russia; but even in France there is not a single instance of a soldier distinguishing himself by stabbing women. We have heard, too, of field preachers of sedition; but we never heard, until now, of a clergyman giving his signal to move down his parishioners. It appears that a reverend gentleman read the riot act, or, at least, was ready to swear that he read it, a quarter of an hour, or half at most, at an audible distance, before the horsemen charged. England has the sole proud glory of witnessing these things; and we hope that, in any future animadversions upon the immorality and barbarism of Ireland, our worthy brethren will condescend to remember the Field of Peterloo! The hottest fury of the Irish rebellion can parallel nothing like it.

A synopsis of miscellaneous items from European Papers.

The exhumation of the body of Charles Bonaparte, father of Napoleon, and of Louis Bonaparte, son of the Ex-King of Holland, took place at Paris, on the 19th of August. Their remains were taken from the chapel of the castle of Saint Leu-Tavernay to the vault of the village church. Don Cajol, the director of the Paraclete Convent, who died in 1817, at Verdun, bequeathed to the library in that town, a series of prayers in the hand writing of Abelard, which Heilou used at her devotions. Thos Day, who is stated to be of such diminutive size as to be but the epitome of a man, was brought before the bar of the Mansion House, London, to answer complaint against him for firing a pistol charged with gun-powder in a boy's eye that was looking through a hole which had been cut in his booth at St. Bartholomew Fair. When Mr. Day's name was called in court, he answered "here" in a voice like that of a frog, "I am Mr. Day," when the spectators turned their attention to where the voice seemed to come from, but could not see the culprit, until one of the officers raised him up and placed him on his arm, when Mr. Day addressed the Lord Mayor in the most theatrical manner, expressing his sorrow for what he had done, and complaining of the boy's cutting his booth and tormenting him. Mr. Day promised to pay damages, and the matter ended. In the Lord Mayor's address to him, he told Mr. Day, because he was small, he must not think himself so highly privileged as to blow people's eyes and brains out; but that if he liked, he could knock a man of six feet down with his fist, if he misused him. There was much laughter in court.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 9.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

By the arrival this morning of the ship Atlantic, captain Matack, in 36 days from Liverpool, we have received Liverpool papers to the 2d of October inclusive. We have also received from our London correspondent, London papers and the general shipping commercial, both to the 30th of Sept. and the New Price Current to the 2d.

The principal articles in our London papers were anticipated by the paper we received yesterday from our Boston correspondent.

Our latest Liverpool paper announces the safe return of Messrs. Livingston and Saddler, from their aerial excursion. The account of their voyage, which we have copied below, will be read with interest.

Return of Messrs. Livingston and Saddler.—No certain intelligence having reached the town of the fate of these intrepid aeronauts as late as Thursday evening, the public were beginning to be somewhat uneasy; but their anxiety was soon relieved by the receipt of several letters from Stockton-upon-Tees, in the county of Durham, near to which place, Messrs. Livingston and Saddler alighted on the day of their departure from hence. Yesterday, at half past 12, the public were delighted to see them drive into town in a chaise and four; the postillions decorated with white ribbons, and the car tied to the top of the chaise. They drove through Church street, Lord street, Castle street, and Duke street, to the office of the Gas-Light Company, where they met several gentlemen of the committee appointed to conduct the ascent, to whom they gave a short account of their long and perilous voyage. At 3 o'clock they came in the same chaise to the Exchange, where they alighted and went into the news room, amidst an immense crowd of the merchants and gentlemen there assembled, by whom they were received with three cheers. They here gave a short account of their expedition and adventures, after which, they ascended into the Underwriter's room, where they were greeted with the same cordiality. A collection was immediately made, which soon amounted to a considerable sum.

We forbear from giving any detailed account of this very interesting exertion, at the request of the committee, under whose auspices a minute narrative of the whole will soon be published, for the benefit of the parties concerned, who are well entitled to every incidental advantage that can be derived from it, not only on account of the toils and hazards they have undergone, but from the loss they are likely to sustain.

This is the longest aerial voyage ever made in Great Britain. The balloon ascended from Liverpool at a quarter past two o'clock, and alighted at five minutes past five, at the distance of about a mile and a half from the town of Stockton. In a space of two hours and fifty minutes, therefore, they traversed a distance of nearly 110 miles in a linear direction, and if the undulations and aberrations of the machine are allowed for, it would make at least 170 miles. In the course of this voyage, they traversed some of the finest parts of the counties of York and Durham the views of which both gentlemen describe as sublime and enchanting beyond all description. At a height of nearly two miles from the earth, they took their refreshment, and drank the health of the sovereign, and prosperity to the town and trade of Liverpool, in that awful *symposium*. They frequently on approaching a town or village, descended so low as to be able to converse with the people, by whom they were often invited to make a call and take some refreshment: but such morning visits being rather inconvenient, they were obliged to decline the honor. The noble waving line made by the balloon in these descents and ascents, must have been the finest sights which occurred in the whole exhibition, and accordingly they seemed to excite the highest rapture in the rural spectators. They did not suffer much from cold: the mercury in the thermometer generally ranging about 33°. Unfortunately they had no barometer with them; but Mr. Livingston conjectures, that their utmost elevation might be about four miles and a quarter. Near the town of Stockton, they approached a range of hills, and on surmounting these, were somewhat startled at perceiving them selves within a few miles of the sea.—They immediately drew the valve, and alighted with all possible expedition. On reaching the ground, they threw out the grapping iron, the hook of which broke at the first pull and on throwing it out again another hook was bent straight, and the anchor again dragged. The balloon now forced itself through a thick hedge, the sudden jerk occasioned by which, unfortunately pitched Mr. Livingston against the side of the car, by which his head and shoulder were so severely bruised, that it was thought advisable to have him let blood, but he is now nearly recovered. At length, by continually keeping open the valve, the balloon gradually subsided in a stubble field, and was finally secured without having sustained the least damage.

We understand that the aerial travelers undertook this long voyage with the view of trying the power of the balloon, and its capability of crossing the channel from hence, the practicability of which is now ascertained.

Whilst the Balloon was majestically sweeping over the Fever Hospital, Brownlow-hill, &c. on Tuesday, Mr. Livingston was observed standing on the outer-edge of the sail car that sustained him, and holding only with one of his hands on the setting. This instance of gratuitous daring excited the greatest astonishment, and some terror: like many other brilliant achievements, however, it was thought more worthy of admiration than imitation.

This is the longest aerial voyage ever made in Great Britain. The balloon ascended from Liverpool at a quarter past two o'clock, and alighted at five minutes past five, at the distance of about a mile and a half from the town of Stockton. In a space of two hours and fifty minutes, therefore, they traversed a distance of nearly 110 miles in a linear direction, and if the undulations and aberrations of the machine are allowed for, it would make at least 170 miles. In the course of this voyage, they traversed some of the finest parts of the counties of York and Durham the views of which both gentlemen describe as sublime and enchanting beyond all description. At a height of nearly two miles from the earth, they took their refreshment, and drank the health of the sovereign, and prosperity to the town and trade of Liverpool, in that awful *symposium*. They frequently on approaching a town or village, descended so low as to be able to converse with the people, by whom they were often invited to make a call and take some refreshment: but such morning visits being rather inconvenient, they were obliged to decline the honor. The noble waving line made by the balloon in these descents and ascents, must have been the finest sights which occurred in the whole exhibition, and accordingly they seemed to excite the highest rapture in the rural spectators. They did not suffer much from cold: the mercury in the thermometer generally ranging about 33°. Unfortunately they had no barometer with them; but Mr. Livingston conjectures, that their utmost elevation might be about four miles and a quarter. Near the town of Stockton, they approached a range of hills, and on surmounting these, were somewhat startled at perceiving them selves within a few miles of the sea.—They immediately drew the valve, and alighted with all possible expedition. On reaching the ground, they threw out the grapping iron, the hook of which broke at the first pull and on throwing it out again another hook was bent straight, and the anchor again dragged. The balloon now forced itself through a thick hedge, the sudden jerk occasioned by which, unfortunately pitched Mr. Livingston against the side of the car, by which his head and shoulder were so severely bruised, that it was thought advisable to have him let blood, but he is now nearly recovered. At length, by continually keeping open the valve, the balloon gradually subsided in a stubble field, and was finally secured without having sustained the least damage.

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WHEREAS, having determined to make an attempt on the enemy's coast previous to our proceeding to St. Andrews, and having, after mature deliberation selected a point, where, from every information, ample resources may be had, as well as the certainty of capturing the place, with thirty men, I have decreed, and do hereby order as follows:

ART. I. All property and specie captured shall be formed into one general fund, one half to be distributed among the captors according to their respective ranks, and the other half to be appropriated to the use of the government.

ART. II. Should the proportion of prize money to each individual exceed the sum of eighty dollars, their receiving such shall be considered as a liquidation of all claims for bounty or pay due to them by government up to the date of the capture.

ART. III. All officers and men co-operating in the capture, shall be entitled to a share of prize money, according to their rank although they may be on board of a vessel not carrying the flag of New Grenada.

ART. IV. The above shall be read and inserted in general orders, for the information of the army and navy of the republic.

Given on board the Mac Gregor sloop of war, Isle of Vacche, July 6, 1819, and ninth year of the Independence.

[Signed] GREG. M. GREGOR. By his excellency's command,
H. GUNNING, Sec.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Franklin Gazette, dated MADRID, SEPT. 13.

Yesterdays the duke of San Fernando was appointed secretary of despatch, answering to our secretary of state. Simon, who was acting as such, is made minister to Saxony. No person is designated to go to the United States. The duke San Fernando was selected, but was, on his earnest solicitation, excused by the king. The duke, who is connected by marriage with the reigning family, was apprehensive he should not, in the present posture of affairs, receive in America the attention his rank and royal connexion entitled him to expect. His character is said to be good.

The fever among the troops in the vicinity of Cadiz, still rages with violence.

"The treaty between Spain and Portugal, for the delivery of Monte Video to the former, is not yet agreed upon. It begins to be questioned whether Portugal means ever to make one."

DIED, at his residence in Seling's Grove, Northumberland city, on Tuesday last, of typhus fever, SIMON SNYDER, late governor of the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Snyder was a member of the convention which gave the present form of government to Pennsylvania.

He fulfilled the various public offices to which he was elected, with approbation.

As speaker of the house of representatives of the legislature of Pennsylvania he presided for several years, with distinguished honor. He was cool, collected, and affable.

As governor of the state, to which he was afterwards elected, he conducted himself with a firmness and dignity which elicited the plaudits even of his political opponents—personal enemies, we believe, he had none.—*Free. Jour.*

Kentucky Gazette.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.—IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Subscribers to the GAZETTE who are in arrears, and who are disposed to pay their accounts before the end of the year, will find it to their advantage to call as early as possible and settle them. Those at a distance, will forward the amount by mail.

The Congress of the United States, and the Legislature of this state, assemble on Monday next. It will probably be 13 or 14 days before the President's message will arrive in Lexington. That document will give a view of the course which the administration design to pursue towards Spain, relative to the conduct of that kingdom in rejecting the treaty ceding the Floridas. We hope the recommendations of the President will be of that many character calculated to maintain the importance and dignity of the nation. South American affairs, it is expected, will also be glanced at. It is highly desirable that the executive may manifest a stronger disposition than he has hitherto done to promote the struggles of the enslaved inhabitants of that country for Independence. We have strong reasons to believe that Mr. Monroe, as a citizen, wishes the liberation of that people. But he entertains scruples, as the American executive head, which we think ought to moulder away before the grand and splendid object the patriots are attempting to achieve.

Concerning the police of our own state, very much is expected at the hands of the legislature. Relief, of some description or other is loudly called for.—The general pressure of the times—the rapid encroachments of banking operations upon the happiness of the people—and the great community of shaving and speculating establishments existing among us, compel the mass of virtuous population to unite in memorializing that body for redress. We believe, and sincerely hope, that an unanimity will prevail this winter at the state metropolis, which has not been known there for many years.

Besides these things, it is expected and feared that Mr. CRITTENDEN will vacate his seat in the Senate of the United States. In this event it will be highly important for the legislature to select an able man to fill his place. We should dislike to see the services of Col. KIRK. M. JOHNSON dispensed with as a home representative. But at the same time could not offer an objection if his very useful and patriotic abilities were carried into the American Senate. That veteran has sacrificed 14 years of his life, although yet but a young man, to legislative pursuits. We are informed that he will not again object to serving his country in the character of a Senator, if that country should please to draw upon him.

FIRE.

On Thursday night the 25th ult. the barn and stables of Mr. James Ingles, a respectable farmer living about ten miles from Lexington, was set on fire, and entirely consumed. We understand that two negroes have been apprehended and lodged in the Paris jail, for the above.

Almost every section of the union is suffering by the ravages of fire. Wilmington, in North Carolina, has suffered more than any other town this season. There were about 300 houses consumed. The pecuniary loss is estimated at a vast amount.

Gen. MILLER, governor of Arkansas, on his way to that country, was politely received at Louisville—and a public dinner given him.

We have received the first number of a paper entitled the LITERARY CADET, edited by JOSEPH BUCHANAN, esq. at Cincinnati. We wish him success in his undertaking, as we know him to be eminently qualified, and a firm republican. He deserves the confidence of an enlightened community.

As the legislature commences its session on Monday next—and soon after the proceedings of congress will reach us, we have given up our editorial head this week, in order to incorporate as much miscellaneous matter into our columns as possible.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. NORWELL & CAVINS—I was one who did attend the dinner at Maxwell's Spring, the day some self-constituted nabobs gave a dinner to the President, in Lexington, and I thought that I did not commit any political sin by going there, and I do really think, that

I even did "prefer" not to dine with the president, that I omitted no act of public or private duty. Why then, I do ask, has the Monitor made such a buzz about it? That paper seems to make of it, even a national affair. This reminds me of the French courtier, who, when the minister, Roland, first appeared at Court with strings in his shoes, after the revolution, in a spiteful manner, pointed them out to the celebrated general Dumourier. "Ah, sir!" replied the General sarcastically, "we are all ruined." The dinner and the shore strings appear to me of about the same importance, and equally worthy of notice. The Monitor is welcome, to all the benefit which it can derive from either; and so is every sycophant and parasite of power.

But, gentlemen, how is it, and why is it, that the Monitor has suddenly become, so much the partisan of Mr. Monroe, that a citizen, who, "prefers" to dine at his own table, or at Maxwell's spring, with his old friends, where he had long been accustomed to celebrate the birth day of our independence—commits a sin, not to dine on that day, with Mr. Monroe? How has the Monitor acquired such a sudden attachment to Mr. Monroe, and his politics? That paper opposed Mr. Monroe's election—opposed the war—said, as all other papers of the same stamp did do, that it was immoral and irreligious to support the men who made the war and waged it—and considered Mr. Monroe's plan of conscription, as a plan of most outrageous tyranny." I agreed then with Mr. Monroe in all his propositions, and gave to them my humble support: but now, says that paper I have sinned politically, because I have "preferred" to dine in any other company than Mr. Monroe's. I have no doubt, the editor of that paper would at any time during the late war, have "preferred" to have paid his share of the expenses of a public dinner in honor of Mr. Monroe, than to have fought in any of its battles. Did the Monitor politically sin when it opposed the acquisition of the means to fight those battles successfully, as much as I did, when I did not go to the war, and even to all who fought in the late war, and even to all who drank and eat at the dinner?

With the editor of the Monitor, I desire to have no contest. Victory over him, would acquire for me no honor, and do me no good. He would not now be noticed, but for his reiterated mistakes, or misstatements, if you please to call them so, about an affair of no importance; but which have heretofore deceived, and are calculated to deceive, the public, respecting the conduct of several individuals, who, on the day alluded to, were innocently engaged in celebrating the birth of our independence, which has not been known there for many years.

Maj. A. L. Langham has been elected cashier of the bank of Missouri, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John Dales, Esq.

[St. Louis Eng.]

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.
NOV. 20.

Sundry Lottery bills, for the purpose of advancing literature were read and passed. A bill to establish a county in the south-west corner of the state, by the name of Shelby, in honor of Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, was read and passed. The resolutions to appropriate the funds to be drawn from the sales of the Cherokee lands, were taken up. Mr. Miller said Congress had scruples of their powers to advance internal improvements in the individual states. He therefore advocated the appropriation of said funds to the advancement of literature, and the improvement of the navigation of our rivers. Mr. Mitchell who this day attended the house, descended with great fluency on the importance of improving our internal navigation. He showed a thorough knowledge of the geography of the country, and the relative importance of large rivers, Cumberland and Tennessee and their tributary streams. He then turned his attention to literature; advocated particularly the country schools and academies and an University, where universal science might be acquired. He had no partiality to our colleges. Little or no good had arisen, or would arise from them. They had heretofore excited his election! But when he came here he was president. He had many fat offices in his gift—many fat contracts at his disposal; and these you expected to obtain by adulation. By inattention to him you could not obtain favor; but by courtesy, every thing. How far these thoughts may have influenced many, I do not intend to enquire; but the public can make the proper commentary.

PAULDING.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

UNITED STATES BANK.

The Report of the Committee of the Stockholders of the bank of the U. States, dated the 5th inst. signed WILLIAM DRAYTON, Chairman, and ordered to be published under the direction of J. GALES, Jun. Secretary, contains the following paragraph, viz:

In the city of Philadelphia, the local banks have received from the parent bank 1,150,972 dollars in specie, more than they have paid to it. No documents which the committee have been possessed of, exhibit the specific transactions between the bank of the United States and its offices and local banks generally, but the books of the institution in this city show that the balances due to it by the local banks amount to 2,902,658 dollars, and that the balance due by it to the local banks amount to 94,000 dollars, manifesting that the large sum of 1,561,658 dollars remains due to the institution, for which it is entitled to demand specie, but which it has forborne to do, although, in order to support the credit of the country, it has purchased great quantities of specie at a considerable expense."

In the National Intelligencer of the 13th instant, edited by the Secretary of the Committee and of the Stockholders, a writer, in reference to this part of the Report, makes an assertion in the following words, viz:

"Numerous state banks have failed, and, by the Report in Philadelphia are much in debt to the bank of the United States, and must soon be broken if they aid Merchants to pay Duties to Government."

Resolved, That he is more particularly entitled to the admiration and affection of the citizens of this state, because by his military skill and indefatigable exertions, our exposed frontiers have been saved from indiscriminate slaughter.

From the want of more perspicuity, and a more just arrangement of the words of the Report, an impression has been made, not only on the mind of the writer in the Intelligencer, but ex-

clusively in the United States, that at the date of the Report, the banks in Philadelphia were indebted to the bank of the United States 2,502,658 dollars; and that the bank of the United States, at the same time, was indebted to the banks in Philadelphia 941,000 dollars, manifesting that the large sum of 1,561,658 dollars was due as an aggregate balance from the banks in Philadelphia, and for which the bank of the United States was entitled to demand specie.

To correct an impression so prejudicial to the credit of the banks in Philadelphia, the undersigned deem it their duty to state, that, in bringing into view the balances between the bank of the United States and the banks of Philadelphia, it appears that, on the said 5th inst. there was due to the bank of the United States from some of the said banks the amount of 63,136 dollars, and due by the said bank of the United States to the rest of the said banks the amount of 49,055 dollars; shewing the general balance, in favor of the bank of the United States, to be 14,081 dollars, which was the only sum for which the bank of the United States was entitled to demand specie, on that day, from the local banks in Philadelphia.

H. DRINKER,
Cashier of the Bank of North America.
E. CHAUNCEY,
Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania.
O. CAMPBELL,
Cashier of the Philadelphia Bank.
H. E. KUHL,
Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.
J. WILCOX,
Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania.
T. THOS. WILSON,
Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank in the City and County of Philadelphia.
D. MANDEVILLE,
Cashier of the Bank of Northern Liberties.

November 16, 1819.

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[St. Louis Eng.]

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[Nat. Intel.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 6, 1819.

SIR.—In these times, it is a point of

some importance to save as much as I can. One dead paper, at one Post Office, may be trifling; but one paper, lying dead at 150 or 200 Offices, may amount in the year to a very serious loss. I have therefore determined to address a circular letter to each of the Post Offices to which the Enquirer is forwarded, respectfully requesting the Postmaster to inform me if there be any papers not taken up by the subscriber to whom it is addressed.

Maj. Gen. Jackson.—The general assembly of the state of Alabama, have instructed us to present you with these resolutions as a testimony of their high respect and gratitude, for the important services you have rendered to the United States of America, and particularly to this state.

Permit us to add, sir, as individuals,

our best wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That the whole course during his military career, received our entire approbation.

Resolved, That his visit to this place at this time, affords us the liveliest satisfaction, as it enables us to express to him personally the high sense we entertain of his services, and our perfect confidence in his talents, integrity and patriotism.

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed to wait on Major General Andrew Jackson, and present to him the foregoing resolutions.

To which the general replied—

Gentlemen—I have received with the highest gratification the resolutions of the general assembly of the state of Alabama. The honor conferred on me by your legislative body is accepted with feelings of the warmest sensibility.

The first pride of the soldier should be to discharge the duties of the field with zeal and fidelity, and his first reward the approbation of his countrymen; and it is a source of peculiar satisfaction to have received a manifestation of the confidence of those who have gloriously participated in the fatigues and dangers of the camp.

As a testimony of my gratitude for the sense of my public services which you have been pleased to express, permit me, gentlemen, to present to you, and through you, to the honorable body of which you are a committee, the assurance of my high consideration and regard.

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully, your ob't servt.

ANDREW JACKSON.
Col. H. Rose, Chairman, &c.

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Poetry.



FROM THE MERIDIAN DAYLIGHT.

Mr. SUNSHINE—The song which will be found below, was sung, after the toasts, at the first celebration of the abolition of the Slave Trade, by the African Society at Boston. If you think it will afford your readers any amusement, you are at liberty to insert it.

PHILLIS, DE ROSE OF DE HILL.

TUNE—JESSIE OF DUNBLANE.
De sun had gone down o'er de Hill of Wess
Bosson,
And off all de rogue, he and she in de place,
When Cesar he new Sunday hat and coat toss
on,

And go to see Phillis and look in he face,
How sweet be de rum, and de sugar and water,
When enuf you can get in de belly to fill,
But sweeter be Cato mose bootiful daughter,
De lubly Miss Phillis, de Rose of de Hill.

She blush like a blanket wid hole in de corner,
When Cesar he ask her to make he is own,
And say no expressum he make upon her,
And de heart in her belly be cold as a stone.
O, den how she sigh, and her bress keep in motion,
When Cesar he ask if to kiss he she will—
So den he fall down on he knee in debotion,
To lubly Miss Phillis, de Rose of de Hill.

How bles was de day Cesar fass see he Phillis,
And nex day at night he go see her again,
And he fetch her some posies and roses and fillies,
And old Cato, he farder, a bottle of gin,
Den soon to de parson wid haste dey were going,
And Cesar of lub berry soon had he fill,
And de rum and de whiskey in stream was a flowing,
When Cesar did marry de Rose of de Hill.

IRON AND CASTINGS.

Shreve & Combs,

HAVING some time since purchased of Thomas Dye Owings, his STOCK OF IRON and CASTINGS, have and will continue to keep on hand a general assortment of CASTINGS of very superior quality—togeather with STOVES of every description, box and plate. Also, IRON of every description, Plough Plates, Wagon and Coach Tire, Axle-bars, Hoe-ho, round and square Bars of all sizes. All of which will be sold at the usual prices, except Iron, which is offered unusually low for Cash. They will attend to the casting of all patterns which may be ordered, and have the same delivered in Lexington.

Orders will be punctually attended to from persons at a distance. Articles to be found at their Auction and Commission Store, on Cheapside, and at the Iron Store formerly occupied by Col. Owings.

SHREVE & COMBS,
Aucr's and Com. Merchants.
Lexington, Nov. 10, 1819.—46-3t

Shreve and Combs,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

WHICH will be sold at a short credit for approved paper, at a very small advance on the sterling cost.

CONSISTING OF
Copper and Tin'd Tea Kettles,
Braces and Bits, complete,
Bridle Bits, plated and common,
Saddlery of various descriptions,
Worsted and Straining Webbing,
A complete set of Saddler's Tools,
Brass Knockers,
Clock Bells,
Iron, Tin'd Tea and Table Spoons,
Spike and Small Gimblets,
Awl hats and Blades,
Dotted blue and polished Steel,
Together with many other articles for CARPENTERS, SHOEMAKERS, &c. &c.

SHREVE & COMBS,
Aucr's. & Com. Merchants.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1819.—46-3t

SHREVE & COMBS,

HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

Fresh Teas & best Coffee,

14 Chests TEA—1600 pounds,
19 Bags COFFEE—2,000 do.

WHICH they wish to make immediate disposition of for Cash only. Will be received in payment, the Banks of Flemingsburgh, Mountsterling, Millersburgh, Newport, Winchester, Frankfort, Owingsville, Harrodsburgh, Cynthiana, Versailles, Lancaster, Louisville, Bardstown, together with many of the notes of Ohio, Virginia and South Carolina.

Nov. 10.—46-3t

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

SMITH & TODD,
HAVE ON HAND,

FRESH Imperial Gunpowder TEA,
Imperial and Young Hyson do.

LOAF, LUMP and BROWN SUGARS.

Lexington, Nov. 4, 1819.—45-4t

We are thankful to our customers for the liberal support given us in our line of business; particularly those who have made us CASH PAYMENTS, or paid off their accounts when they became due. But we are compelled to call upon those who have not been so punctual, and who have accounts of long standing, to pay them off immediately, or close them by giving their Notes. Groceries cannot be purchased without CASH, but if they could, we find from experience, that it is better to pay cash for them, as we are thereby enabled not only to purchase at a cheaper rate but to sell on better terms to our customers. We are therefore under the necessity of declining to give credit from this date, which, according to Dr. Franklin's maxim, will promote the interest of the purchaser as well as our own.

SMITH & TODD.

Nov. 4, 1819.—45-4t

Fayette county, Set:

TAKEN up by Levi Redman, living on the

Henry's Mill road, 8 miles from Lexington, one ROAN HORSE, adjudged to be a year old, his right hind foot white, no brands perceptible—about 14 hands high, appraised to 30 dollars, before me this 14th day of August, 1819.

G. R. TOMPKINS.

A co. y. Att. J. C. RODES, c.c.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living 5 miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road, a NEGRO MAN, named BAZIL. About 25 or 26 years old, about 6 feet high and not very slender made, as black as negroes generally are, of mild countenance and speech. It is impossible to say precisely what time he left Lexington, as he had been hired out some time—but the presumption is, on or about the 20th of October. He wore away a dark colored great coat lined with red flannel, and a blue close coat; but can describe his clothing no farther, as he may no doubt change all and attempt to pass as a free man. I have strong suspicions, that under a pass issued or given to a negro man, who obtains his passes from the Clerk of the Fayette County Court under a deed of emancipation from James McCleary to certain Negroes which have yet an undetermined suit with the heirs of said McCleary to obtain their freedom, has been obtained by the said Negro. There are circumstances to induce a belief that he rode away a sorrel mare, the property of Mr. Wm T. Bryant, and that he took with him a pair of horseman's pistols, the property of Capt. Jas. Jay. The above reward will be paid on his being taken and confined in jail so that I get him if out of the state, if taken within the state, a reward of 25 Dollars, and reasonable charges in either case if brought home.

GEO. BERRY, Adm'r of
John Pettit, deceased.

Lexington, Nov. 11, 1819.—46-3t

For Sale or to Hire,
A NEGRO MAN,

WHO has been used to driving a team and working on a farm for several years; but has recently been employed as a waiter in a Tavern. His character for industry, sobriety and honesty, is indisputable, and the owner's reason for selling him is on account of his leaving the state, and the man having a wife and family, from whom he does not wish to part. A long credit will be given.

Apply at this Office.

August 5, 1819.—32-4t

For Sale or to Rent,

A COTTON FACTORY,
Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines.

WITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and convenient part of the town, and will be sold separately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can ascertain without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG.

Versailles, Feb. 5—tf

State of Kentucky :

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT:

September Term, 1819.

Henry Weir, Complainant,

Against

James Garrison, and Juliann Garrison his wife, and the Sanders Manufacturing Company, Defendants.

In CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, James Garrison, and Juliann his wife, are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, James Garrison and wife, do appear here on or before the 1st day of the next February term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state for two months successively. A copy. Teste, R. T. & Co.

46-2m THOMAS BODLEY, c.f.c.e.

Eagle Powder Mills,
33 MILES SOUTH OF LEXINGTON,
ON THE HICKMAN ROAD.

William Ramm & Tifford, Trotter & Co.

UNDER THE FIRM OF

Roman, Trotter & Co.

Manufacture GUN-POWDER,

which they will warrant of equal quality to any made in the United States.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and forwarded.

ROMAN, TROTTER & Co.

Lexington, K. May 5, 1819.—19f

The above to be published in the Frederick, Chillicothe; the Inquisitor, Cincinnati; the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Sun, Vincennes; the Clarion, Nashville; the Envoy, St. Louis; the Eagle, Mayeville, two months, and their bills

Lexington, February 5, 1819.—tf

Elegant Carpeting.

Just received and for sale at the Store of

T. E. BOSWELL & CO.

Brussels & Scotch Carpetings,

which they offer at a very reduced price.

JAN. 1, 1819.—tf

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND,

Given for Hemp,

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of JAMES KENNIS, dec'd, on Water-street.

HENRY WATT.

Lexington, February 5, 1819.—tf

IN CHANCERY.

JOHN H. HANNA, Clerk of the Seventh Circuit Court of the United States in and for the District of Kentucky, do hereby certify

that the order of injunction awarded herein, restraining the defendant Schatzell from disposing of the effects of the Firm of J. P. Schatzell & Co. was at the present term rescinded, and that the said John P. Schatzell has been invested with power and authority to receive and collect all money due to the said firm of J. P. Schatzell & Co. and John P. Schatzell, and to settle and adjust all accounts which relate to the partnership.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the

L. S. seal of said Court—the 22d day of December 1818, and of the Independence of the United States the 43d.

JOHN H. HANNA.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gig Boxes; Hatters', Tailor's and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Waffle Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Hives and Still Cocks, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Lexington, June 18, 1819.—25tf

Tobacco, Segars & Snuff,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of

the above articles of the best quality

which he will sell low for Cash. He still continues to carry on the TOBACCO MANUFACTURING business in all its branches, or

Upper-street, three doors above Church Alley.

Orders for the above articles will be thank-

fully received, and punctually attended to.

BENJ. LOTSPICEH.

May 4th, 1819.—19tf

Blank Checks.

JUST printed and for sale at the office of the

Kentucky Gazette, Natchez, New Orleans Gazette, Charleston, S. C. City Gazette, New York Mercantile Advertiser, Rel'd Philadelphia Gazette, & Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle,

requested to insert the above advertisement three times and forward their accounts to the Kentucky Gazette Office for payment.

State of Kentucky,

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT:

September Term, 1819.

Elkenah Hendley, Complainant,

Against

Samuel L. Wells, George Boswell and James B. Collins, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his

counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction

of the court, that the defendant, Samuel L. Wells, is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his ap-

pearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court: On the motion of the com-

plainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant, Samuel L. Wells, do appear here on or before the first day of the next February term, and answer the com-

plainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for con-

fessed against him; and it is further ordered,

that a copy of this order be inserted in some au-

thorised newspaper published in this state,

for two months successively.

A copy. Attest, THOS. BODLEY, c.f.c.e.

45-2m

March 19-12tf

For Sale,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

CONTAINING 4015 acres each, being

parts of Gen'l Clark's surveys on the Ohio, below the mouth of Tennessee.